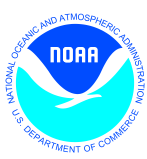


National Air Quality Forecast Capability: Progress in 2010

September 15, 2010

Ivanka Stajner



Outline

Background on NAQFC

Progress in 2010

- *Operational products*
- *Experimental products*
- *Developmental testing*

Coordination with Partners

Looking Ahead

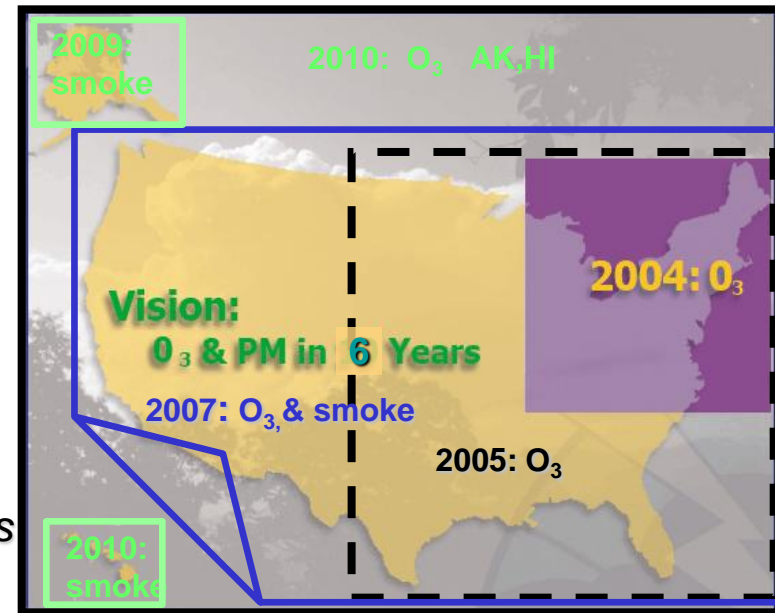
National Air Quality Forecast Capability

Current and Planned Capabilities, 9/10

- Improving the basis for AQ alerts
- Providing AQ information for people at risk

FY10 Prediction Capabilities:

- **Operations:**
Ozone, expanded from EUS to CONUS, 9/07
Smoke implemented over CONUS (3/07),
AK (9/09), and HI (2/10)
- **Experimental testing:**
Ozone over AK and HI
Dust predictions over CONUS
Ozone upgrades
- **Developmental testing:**
*Components for **particulate matter (PM)** forecasts*
Ozone upgrades



Near-term Operational Targets:

- Ozone coverage extended Nationwide

Longer range:

- Quantitative PM_{2.5} prediction
- Extend air quality forecast range to 48-72 hours
- Include broader range of significant pollutants, e.g. SO₂

National Air Quality Forecast Capability

End-to-End Operational Capability

Model Components: Linked numerical prediction system

Operationally integrated on NCEP's supercomputer

- *NCEP mesoscale NWP: WRF-NMM*
- *NOAA/EPA community model for AQ: CMAQ*

Observational Input:

- *NWS weather observations; NESDIS fire locations*
- *EPA emissions inventory*

Gridded forecast guidance products

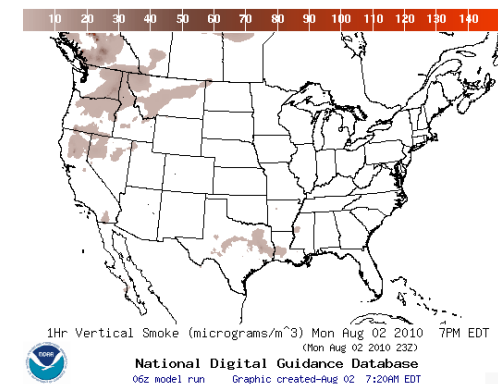
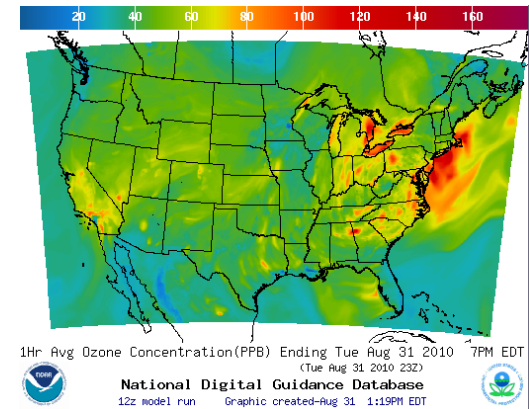
- *On NWS servers: www.weather.gov/aq and ftp-servers*
- *On EPA servers*
- *Updated 2x daily*

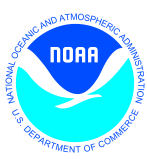
Verification basis, near-real time:

- *Ground-level AIRNow observations*
- *Satellite smoke observations*

Customer outreach/feedback

- *State & Local AQ forecasters coordinated with EPA*
- *Public and Private Sector AQ constituents*





Progress in 2010



Towards ozone, smoke nationwide, dust testing

Ozone Upgrades: Targeting Expanded Forecast Guidance for Alaska and Hawaii domain in NWS operations

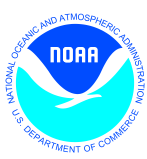
- Operations, 2010: Updates for CONUS (emissions), new 1, 8-hour daily maximum products,
- Experimental Testing: CB-05 chemical mechanism, experimental AK and HI ozone predictions
- Developmental testing: changing boundary conditions, dry deposition, PBL in CB-05

Smoke: Implemented into Operations 3/1/07 over CONUS

- Operations: CONUS Dec 2008 upgrades. AK (9/29/09) and HI (2/23/10) smoke implemented
- Developmental testing: Improvements to verification

Aerosols: Developmental testing providing comprehensive dataset for diagnostic evaluations. (CONUS)

- CMAQ (aerosol option), testing CB-05 chemical mechanism
 - Qualitative; summertime underprediction consistent with missing source inputs
- Dust and smoke inputs: testing dust contributions to PM_{2.5} from global sources
 - Real-time testing of combining smoke inputs with CMAQ-aerosol
- Testing prediction of experimental prediction of dust from CONUS sources
- Developing prototype for assimilation of surface PM_{2.5} measurements
- R&D efforts continuing in chemical data assimilation, real-time emissions sources, advanced chemical mechanisms



Updates in 2010

Operational Products



NAM update (December, 2008)

- **Model Parameterizations:** PBL/turbulence schemes and vertical diffusion applied to separate water species, absorption coefficients for water and ice doubled in radiation scheme, changes to land-surface physics under snow coverage
- **Data assimilation:** Upgraded GSI with a new version of radiative transfer, more satellite and aircraft obs
- **Initialization:** Background for the first analysis comes from the global system (GDAS)

Ozone Predictions: Emissions Updates (May, 2010)

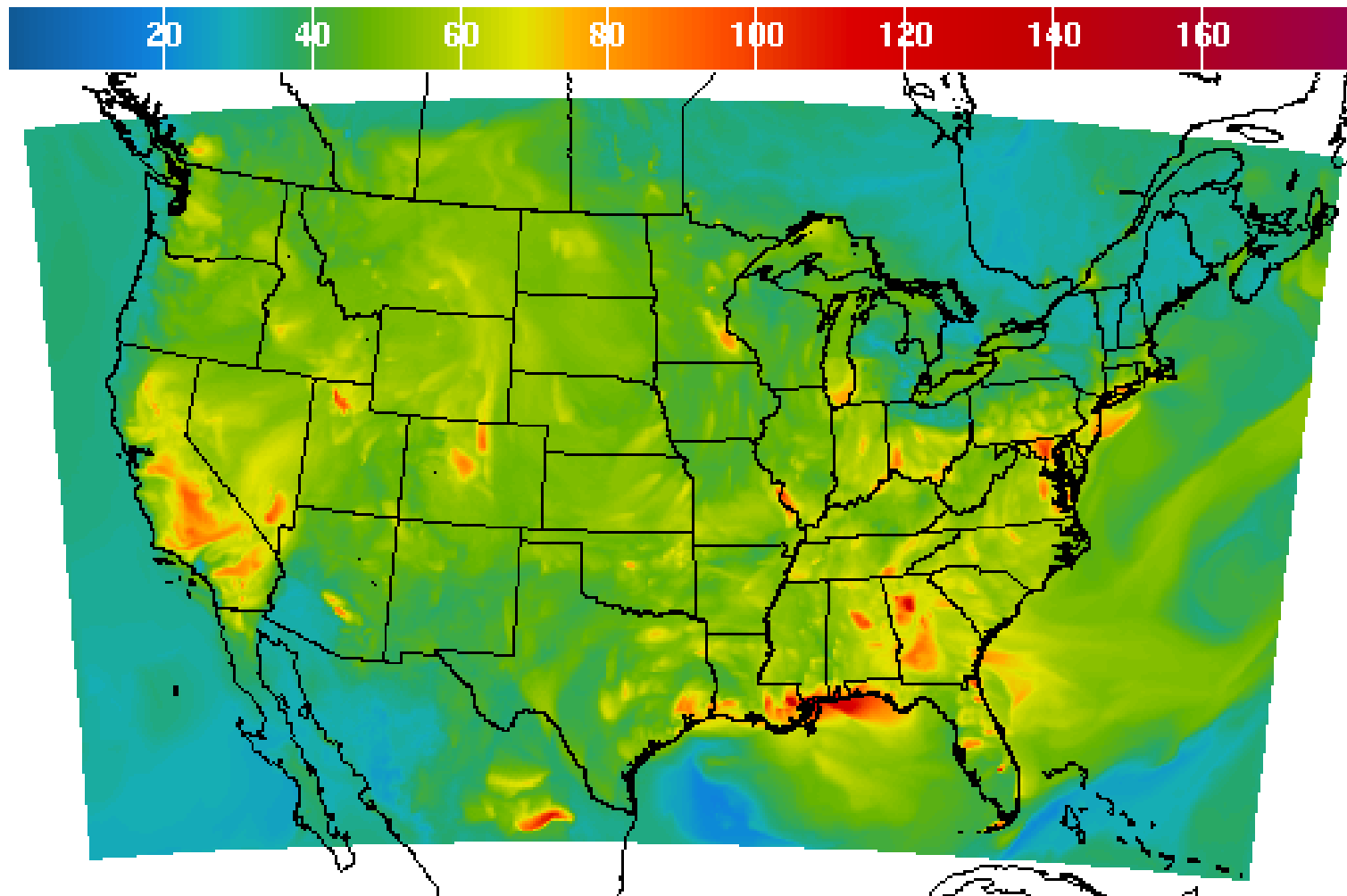
- **Point, area and mobile source emissions:** updated based on NEI (2005) and projected for the current year.
 - *EPA Office of Transportation and Air Quality on-road emissions estimates*
 - *EGU sources: 2008 CEM data projected for 2010.*
- **Biogenic sources: BEIS 3.13**

Smoke:

- Implemented operational prediction for Hawaii February 2010
 - Finer aggregation grid of 5 km for smoke sources over HI

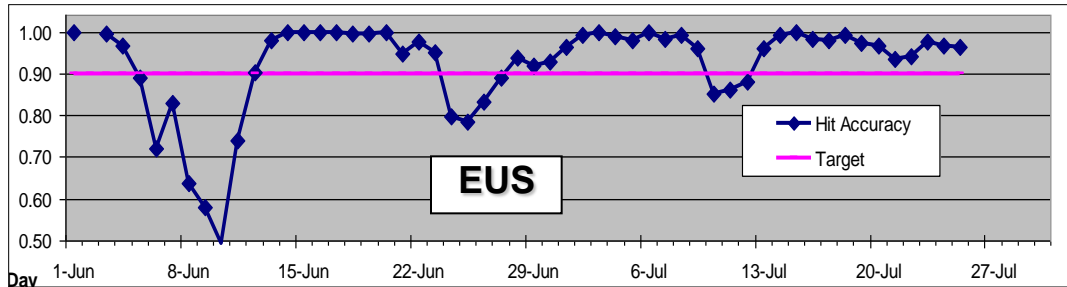
Operational CONUS Ozone

Daily maximum of 1h and 8h averages: maps, point value tables and binary data files



Maximum 1Hr Ozone(PPB) Ending Sun Aug 01 2010 12AM EDT
(Sun Aug 01 2010 04Z)

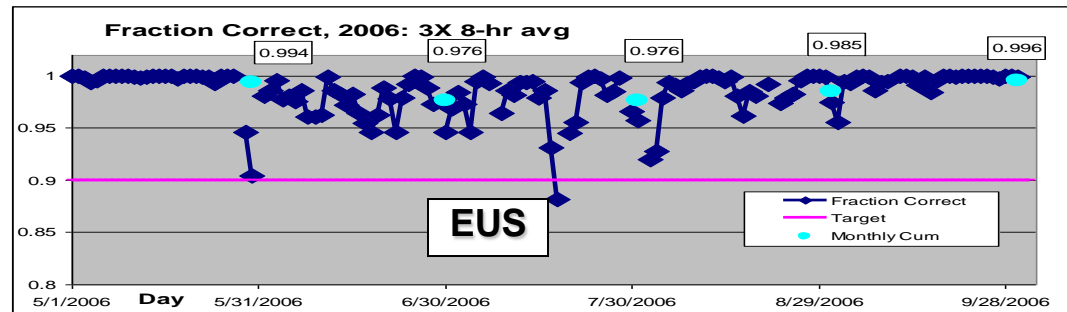
Progress from 2005 to 2008: Ozone Prediction Summary Verification



2005

Initial Operational Capability (IOC)

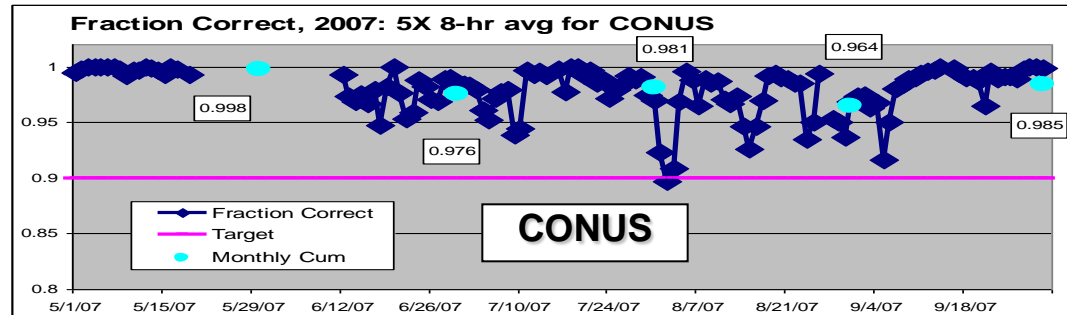
Operational, NE US Domain



2006

Operational

Operational, Eastern US

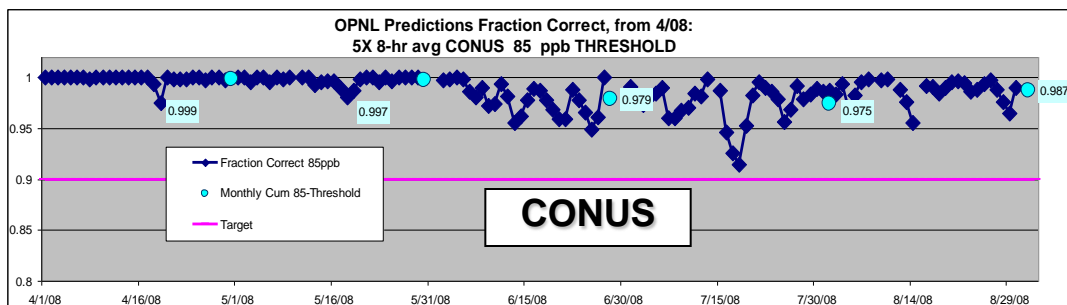


2007

Experimental

Experimental, Contiguous US

Approved 9/07 to replace Eastern US config in operations



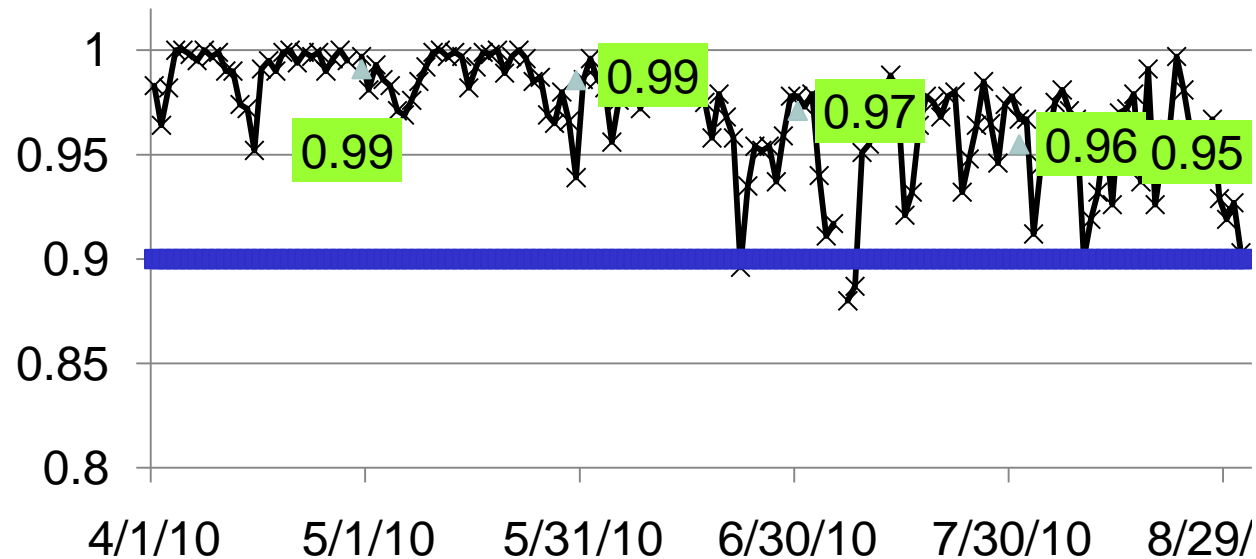
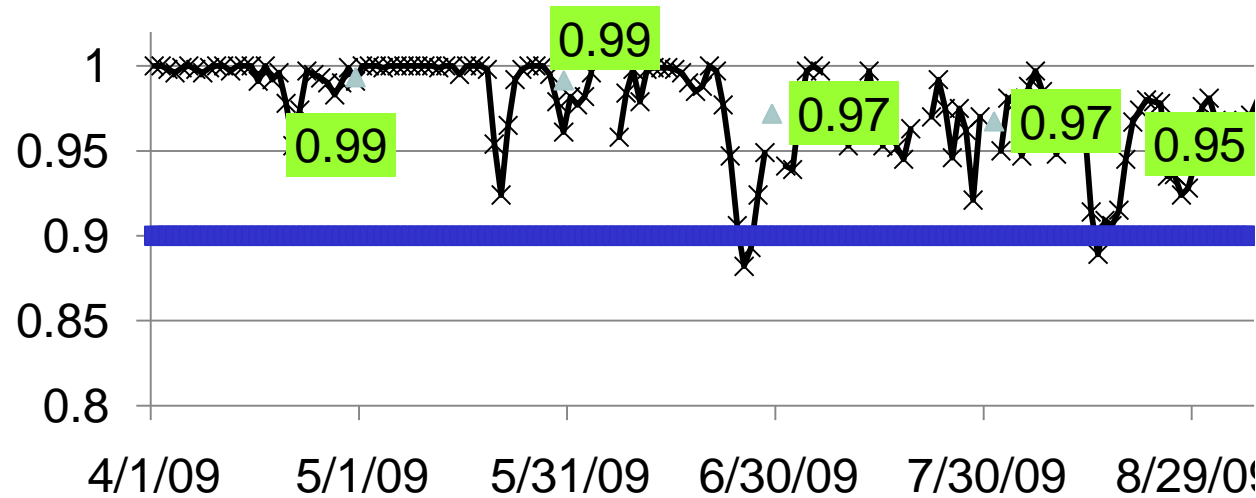
2008

Operational

CONUS, wrt 85ppb Threshold

Progress from 2009 to 2010:

CONUS O₃ Prediction Summary Verification

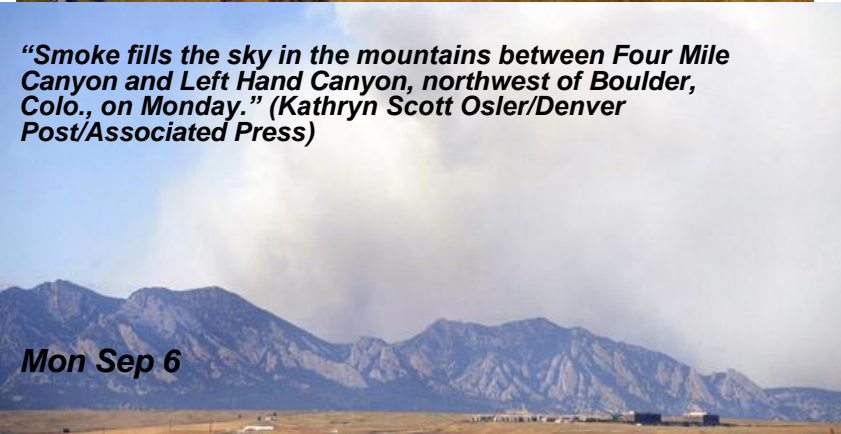


"Smoke plume from a wildland fire burning in the Four Mile Canyon area just west of Boulder Colo. on Monday, Sept. 6, 2010. High winds pushed the smoke and ash eastward over the Colorado plains."



Mon Sep 6

"Smoke fills the sky in the mountains between Four Mile Canyon and Left Hand Canyon, northwest of Boulder, Colo., on Monday." (Kathryn Scott Osler/Denver Post/Associated Press)



Mon Sep 6

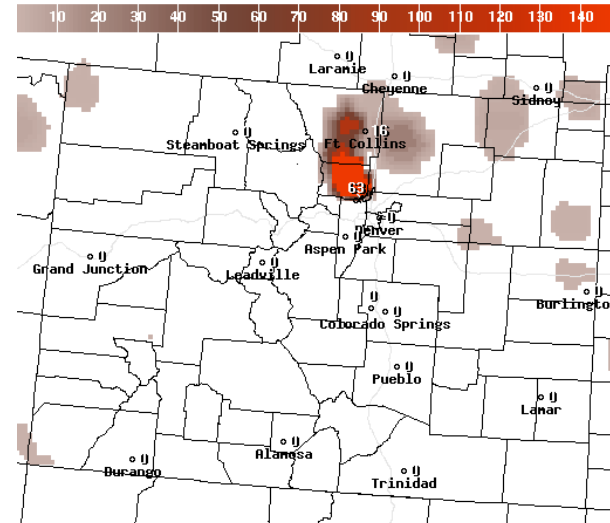


Tue Sep 7

"The blaze broke out Monday morning in Four Mile Canyon northwest of Boulder and rapidly spread across roughly 1,400 hectares. Erratic wind gusts sometimes sent the fire in two directions at once."

"The 11-square-mile blaze had destroyed at least 92 structures and damaged at least eight others by Tuesday night, Boulder County sheriff's Cmdr. Rick Brough said."

Colorado fire, 9/7/2010



1Hr Surface Smoke (micrograms/m³) Tue Sep 07 2010 12PM EDT
(Tue Sep 07 2010 16Z)

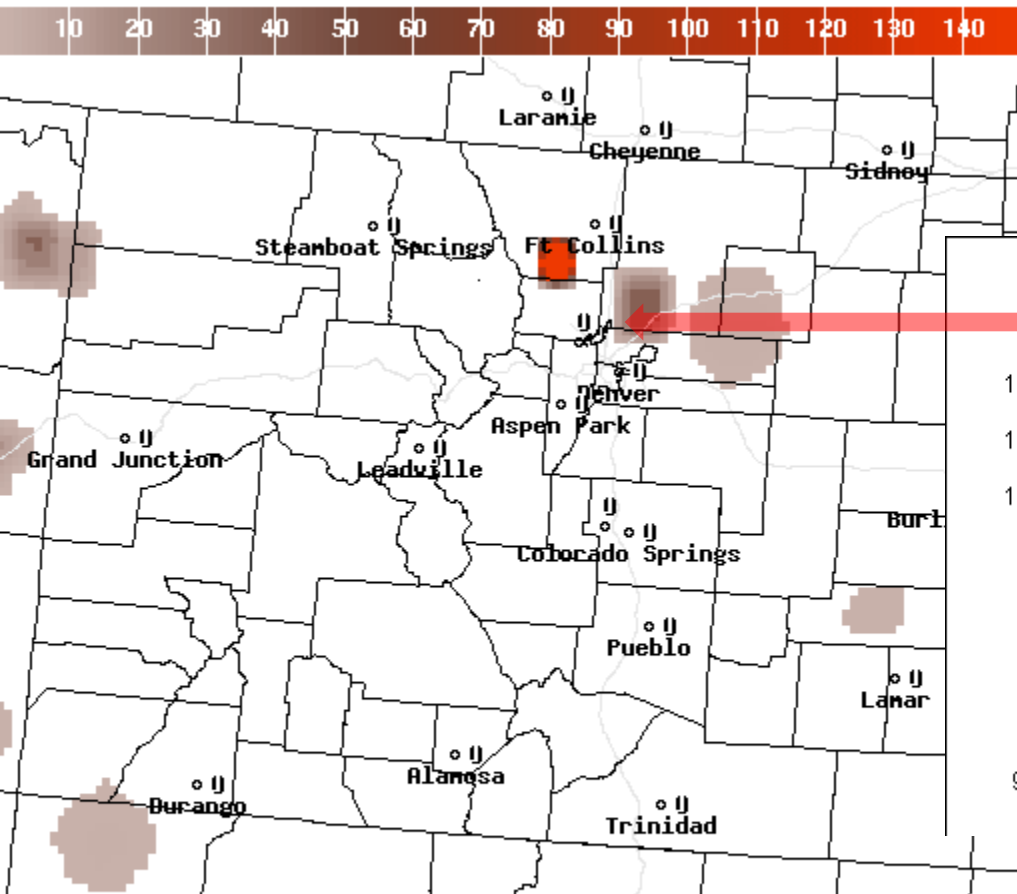


National Digital Guidance Database

06Z Model run Graphic created-Sep 07 7:17AM EDT



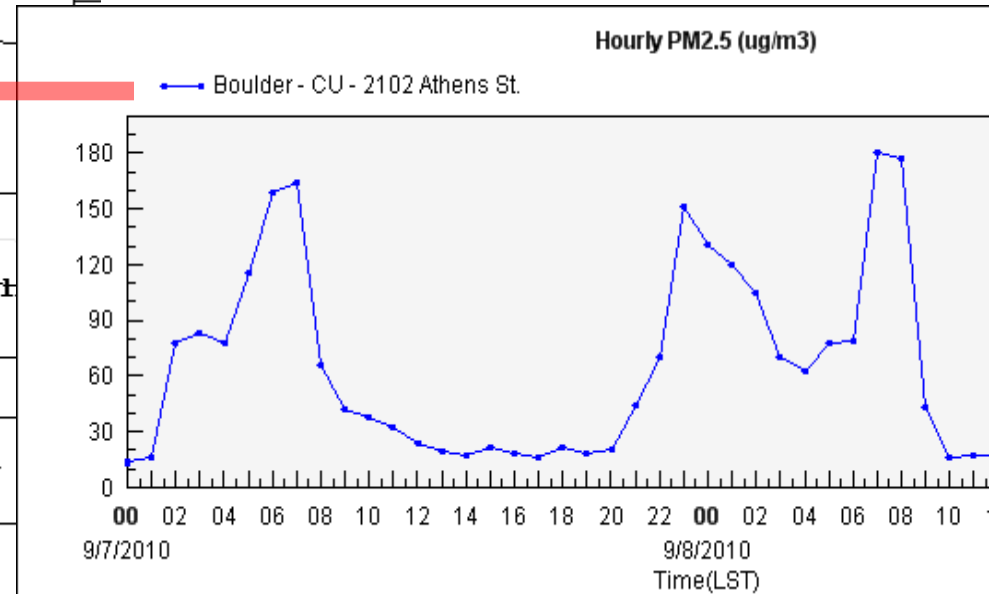
September 7-8, 2010



1Hr Surface Smoke (micrograms/m³) Tue Sep 07 2010 7AM EDT
(Tue Sep 07 2010 11Z)

National Digital Guidance Database

06z model run Graphic created-Sep 07 7:17AM EDT



Real-time Testing, Summer 2010: *Experimental Testing*

Experimental Predictions

Publicly available, real-time

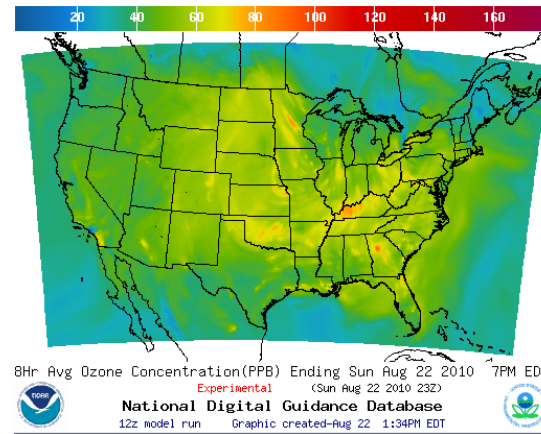
Ozone:

- CMAQ with advanced gas-phase chemical mechanism CB05
 - more Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) reactions
 - challenge: more O₃ with CB05
 - regional implications: CONUS, AK, HI

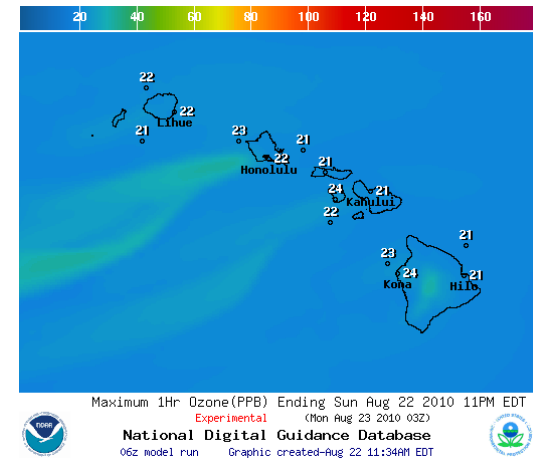
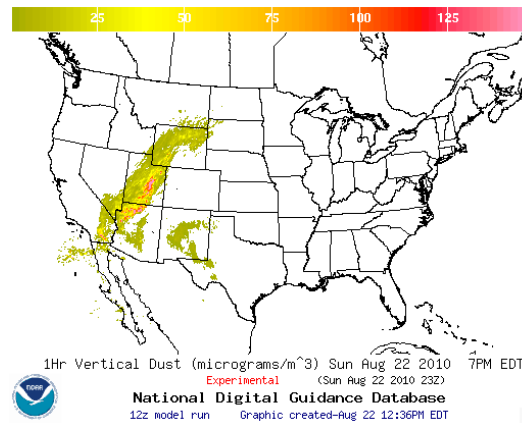
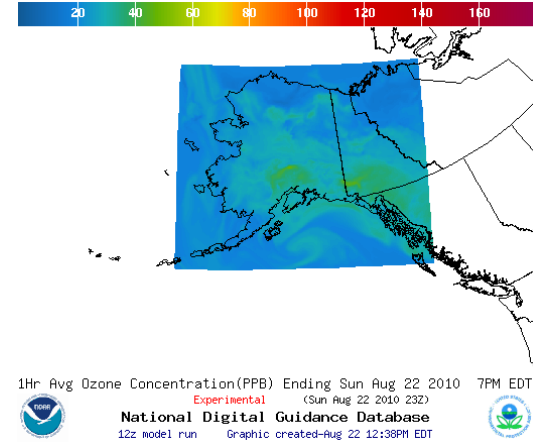
Dust:

- Testing over CONUS

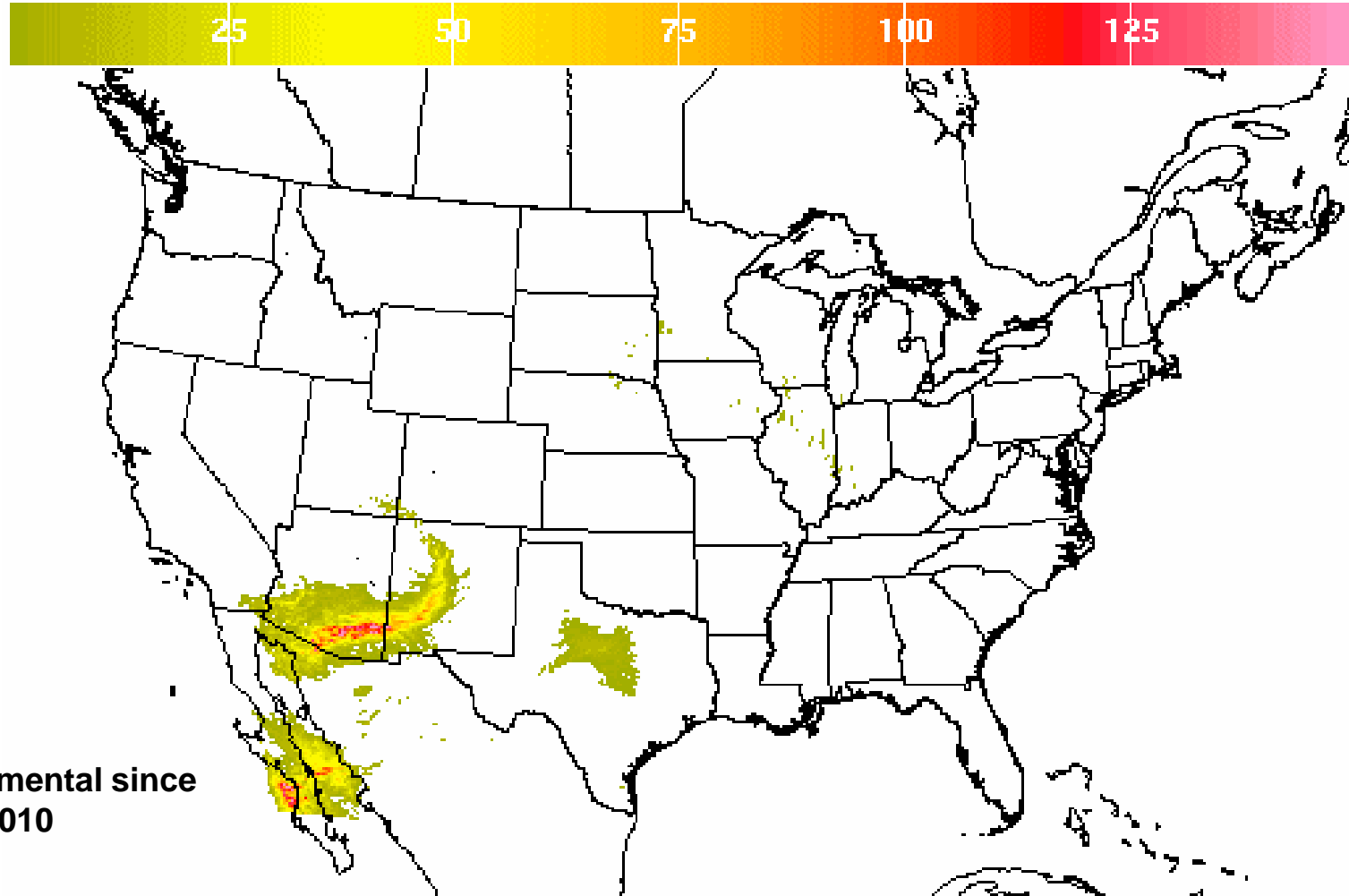
Experimental



Experimental



Testing of CONUS dust predictions



Experimental since
June 2010

1Hr Column Dust (micrograms/m³) Wed Mar 10 2010 2AM EST

(Wed Mar 10 2010 07Z)

Developmental testing

National Digital Guidance Database

06z model run

Graphic created-Mar 15 10:43AM EDT



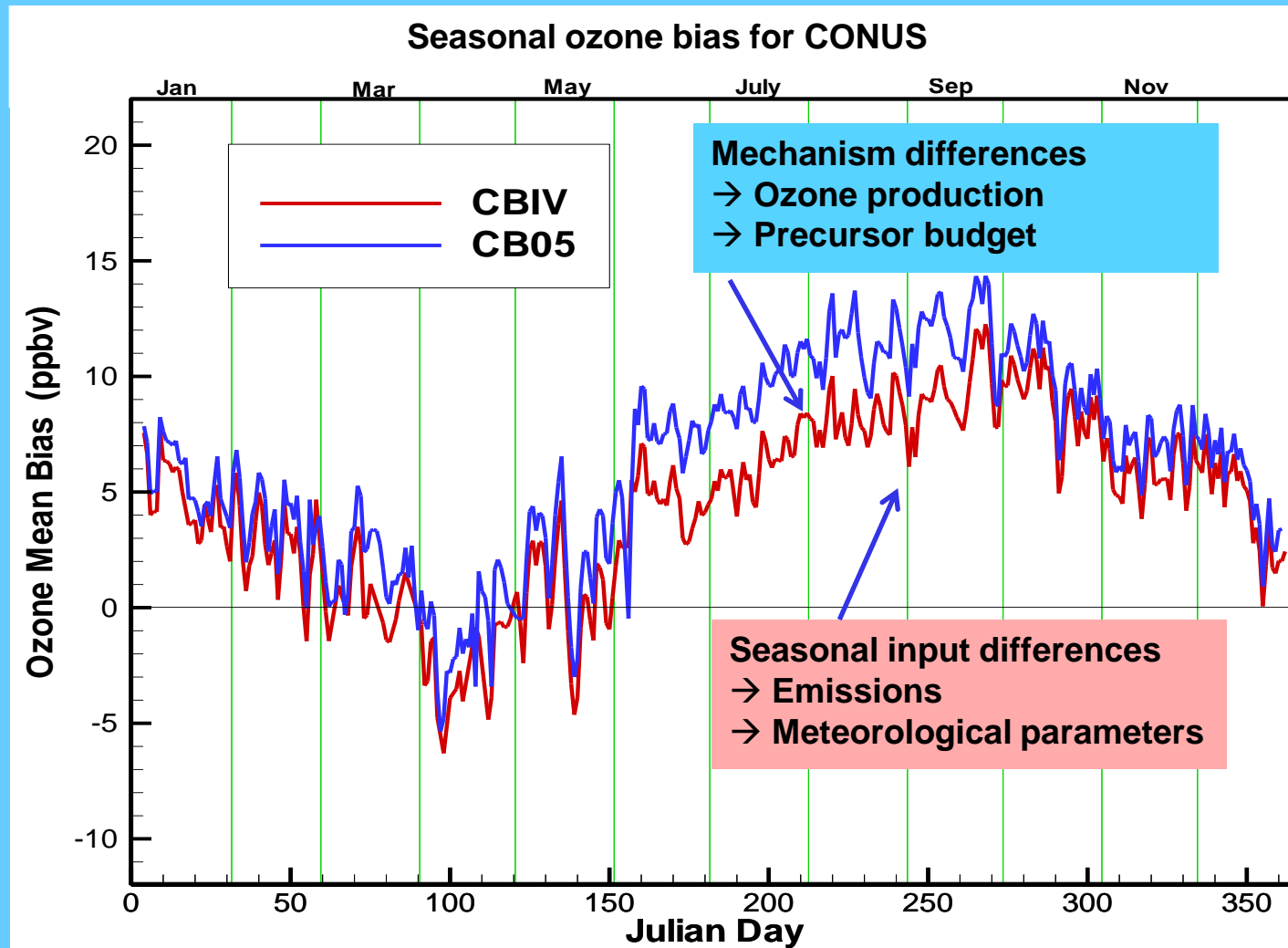
Chemical mechanism sensitivity analysis

Updated CB05 mechanism shows larger biases than CBIV

- Summertime,
- Eastern US.

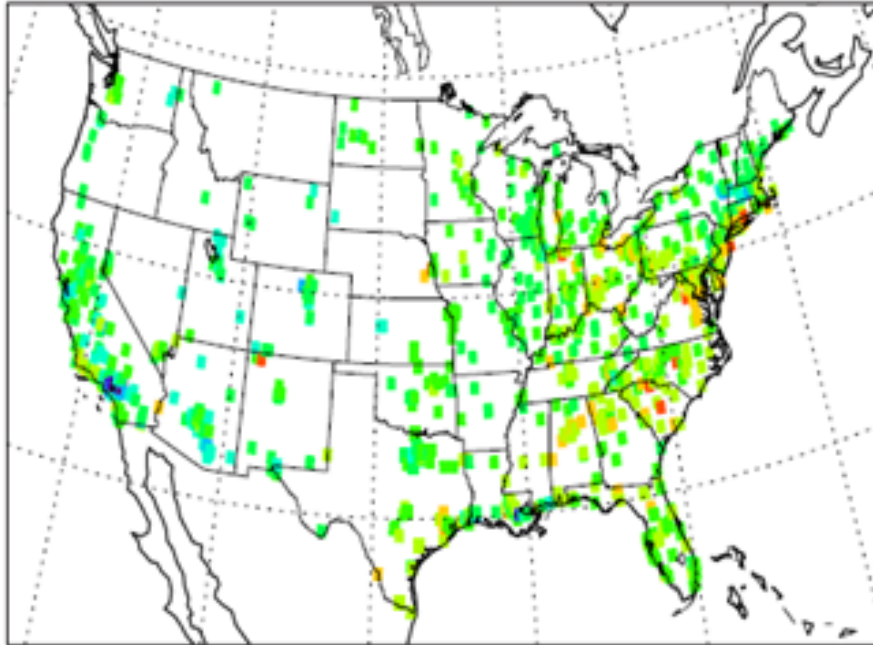
Sensitivity studies in progress:

- Chemical speciation
- Indicator reactions

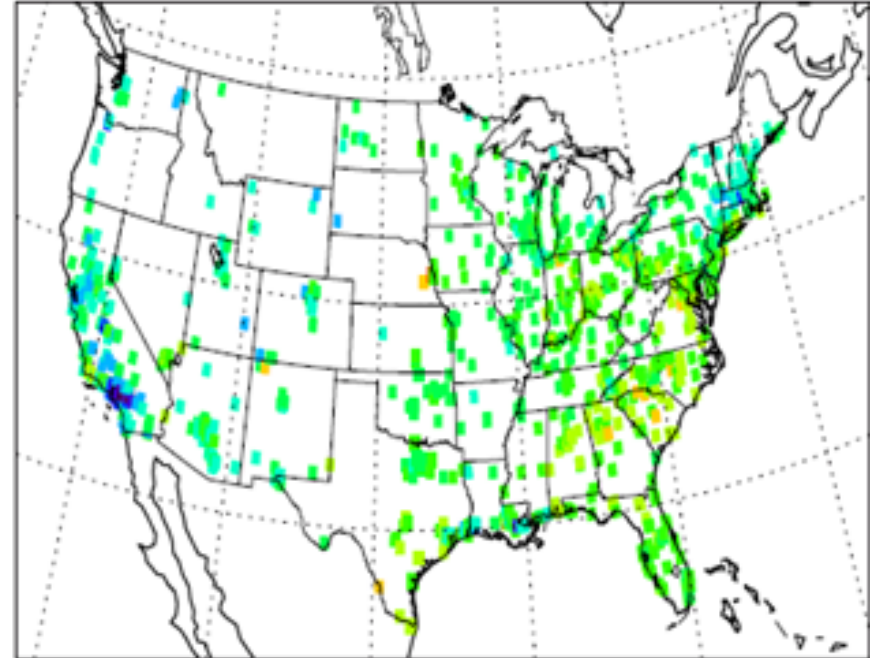


Comparison of CB05 Runs: Base with Combination

Model-minus-AIRNow observations: mean for daytime in August 2009



Base Run, like
experimental testing

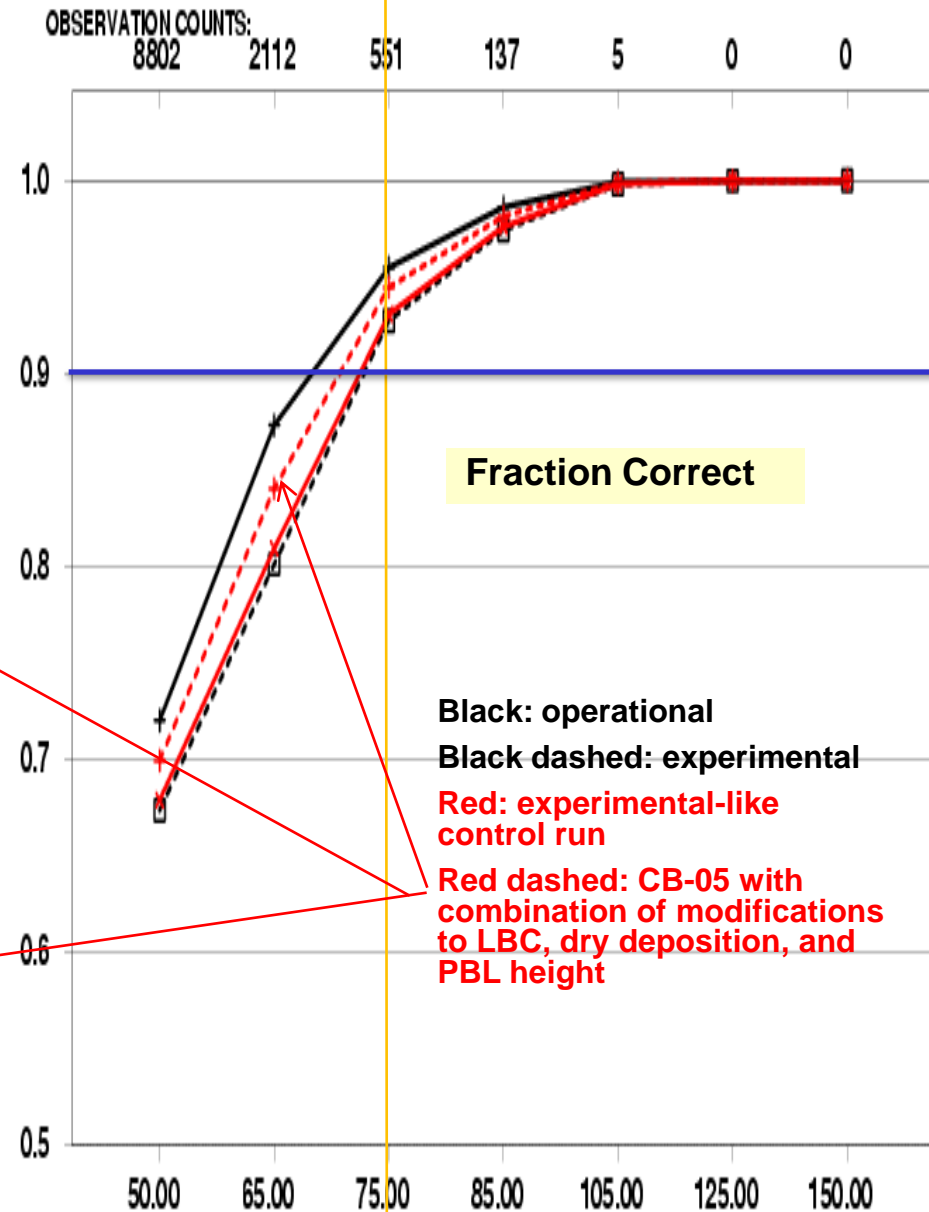
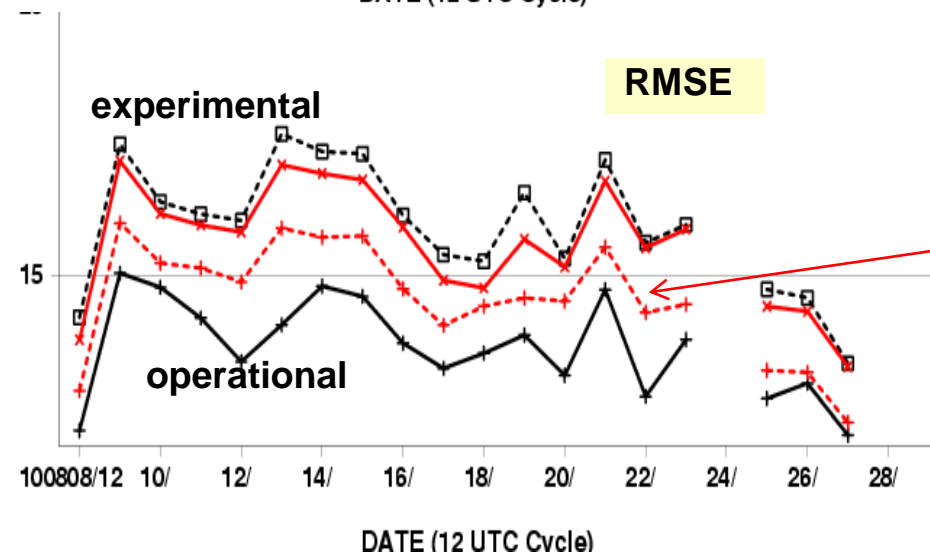
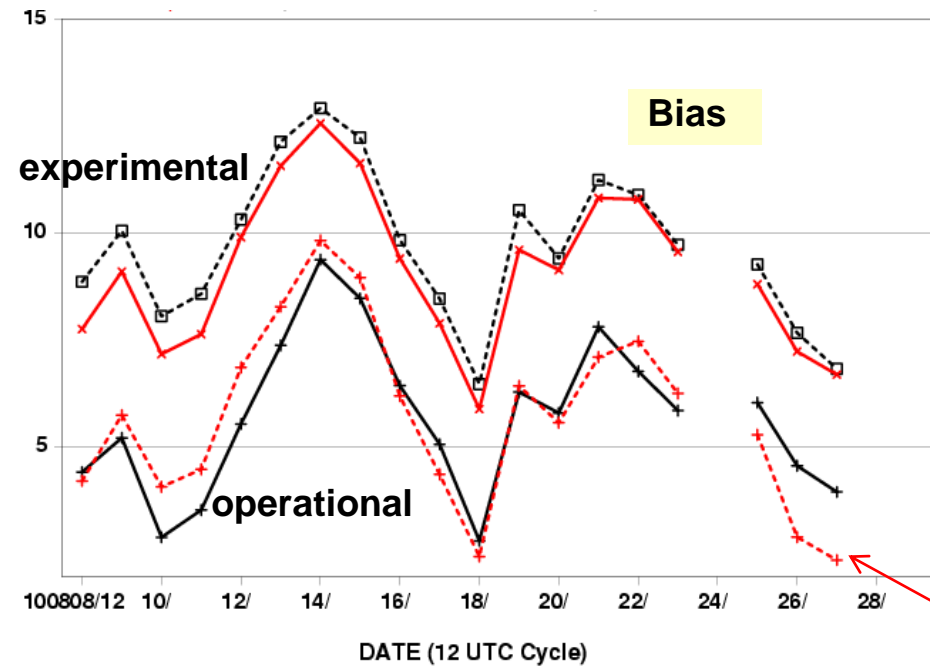


Combination Run:

- LBCs,
- minimum PBL height,
- dry deposition



Daily 8 hr Max ozone errors for day 2 over CONUS



Developmental predictions, Summer 2010

Focus group access only, real-time as resources permit

Aerosols over CONUS

From NEI sources only

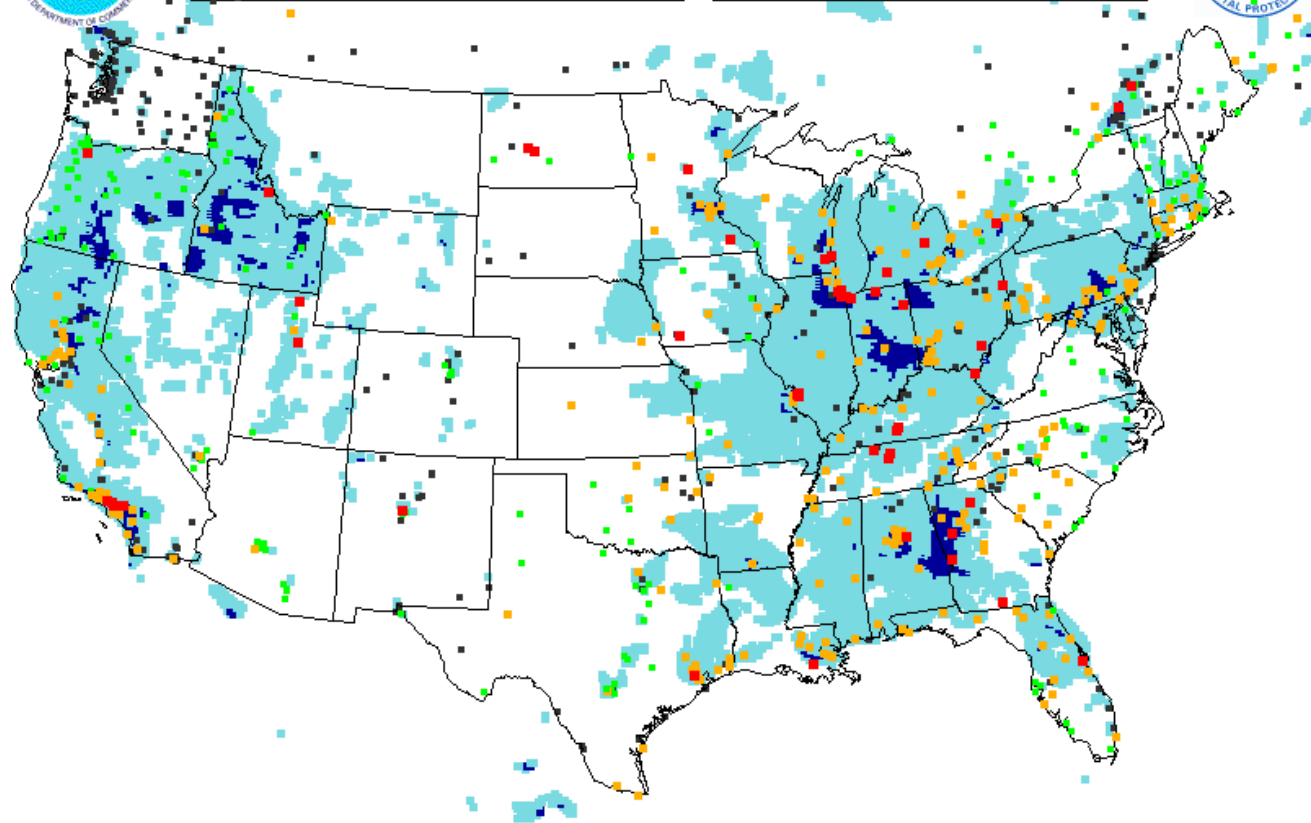
- CMAQ:
CB05 gases,
AERO-4 aerosols
- sea salt
emissions and
reactions

**Testing of real-time
wildfire smoke
emissions in
CMAQ**



Daily PM_{2.5} Maxima, Obs and Model
1-H Average, Threshold=35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Midnight To Midnight EDT 20100801
5X (Developmental) Grid 0600 UTC

Gray	No Data
Green	Low
Gold/MdBlue	15.5–34.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Red/DkBlue	Exceedance

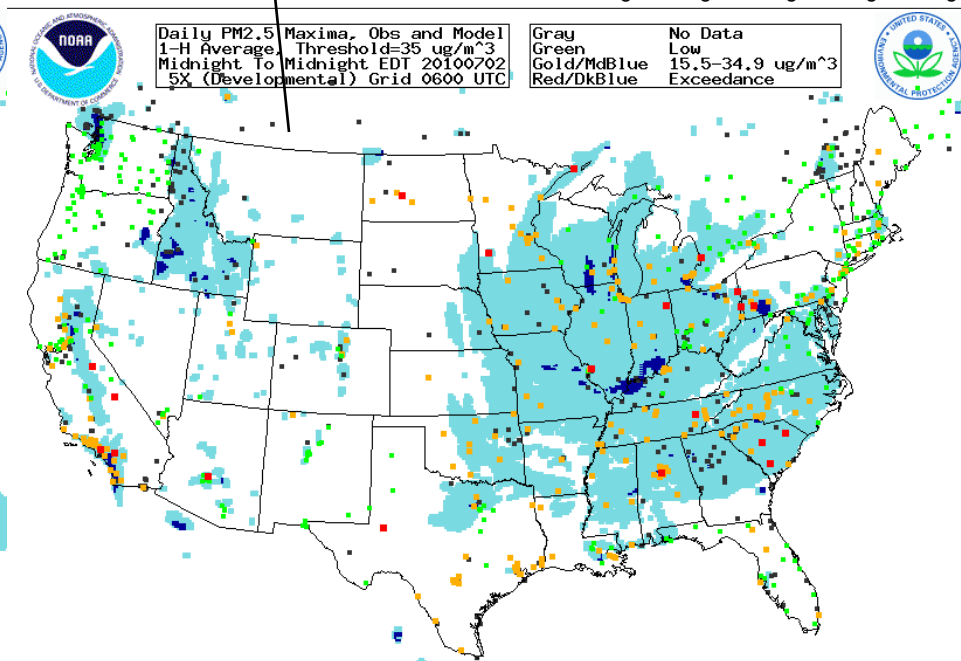
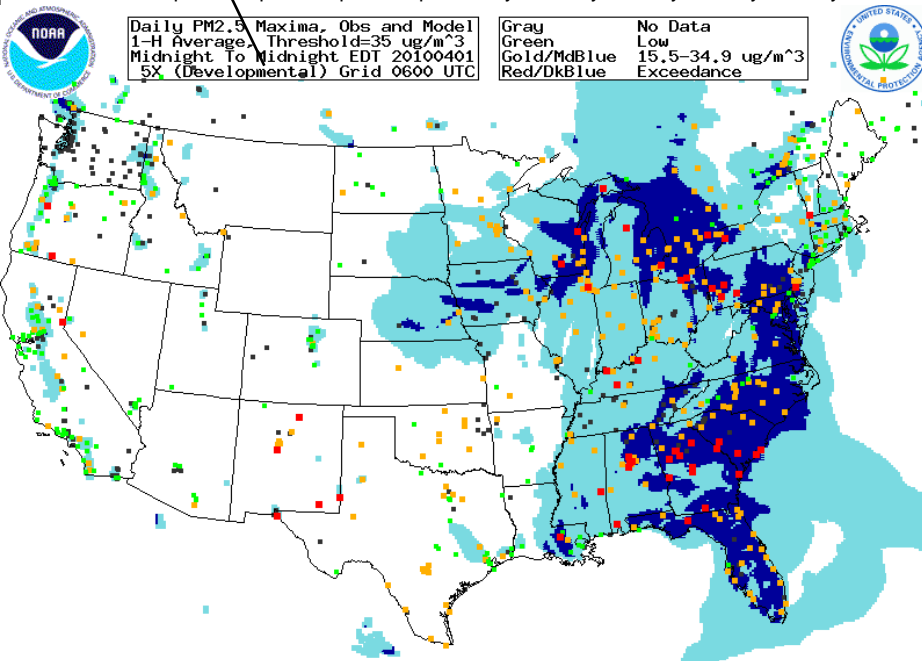
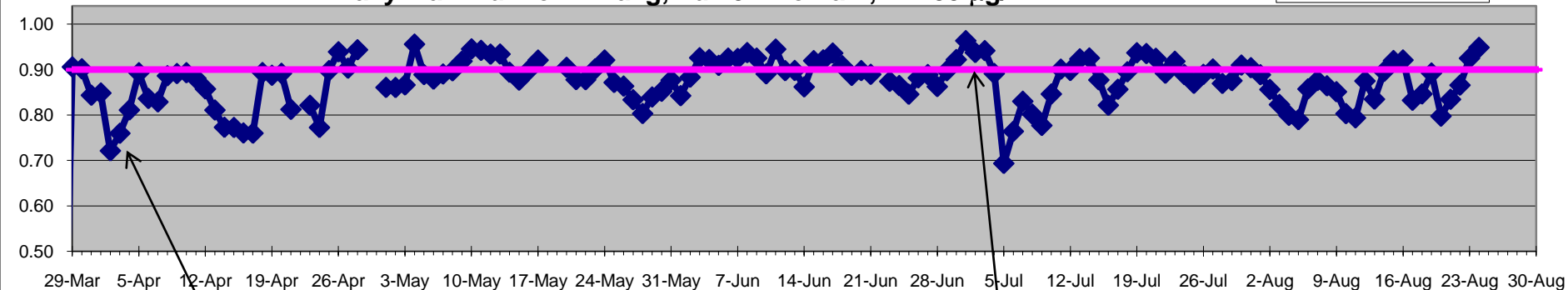


NWS/OST/MDL 2010

Developmental Aerosol Predictions: Summary Verification, 2010

Fraction Correct, Aerosol Predictions, 0600 UTC
Daily Maximum of 1-h avg, Full 5X Domain, Th=35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

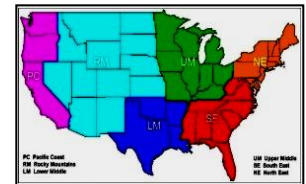
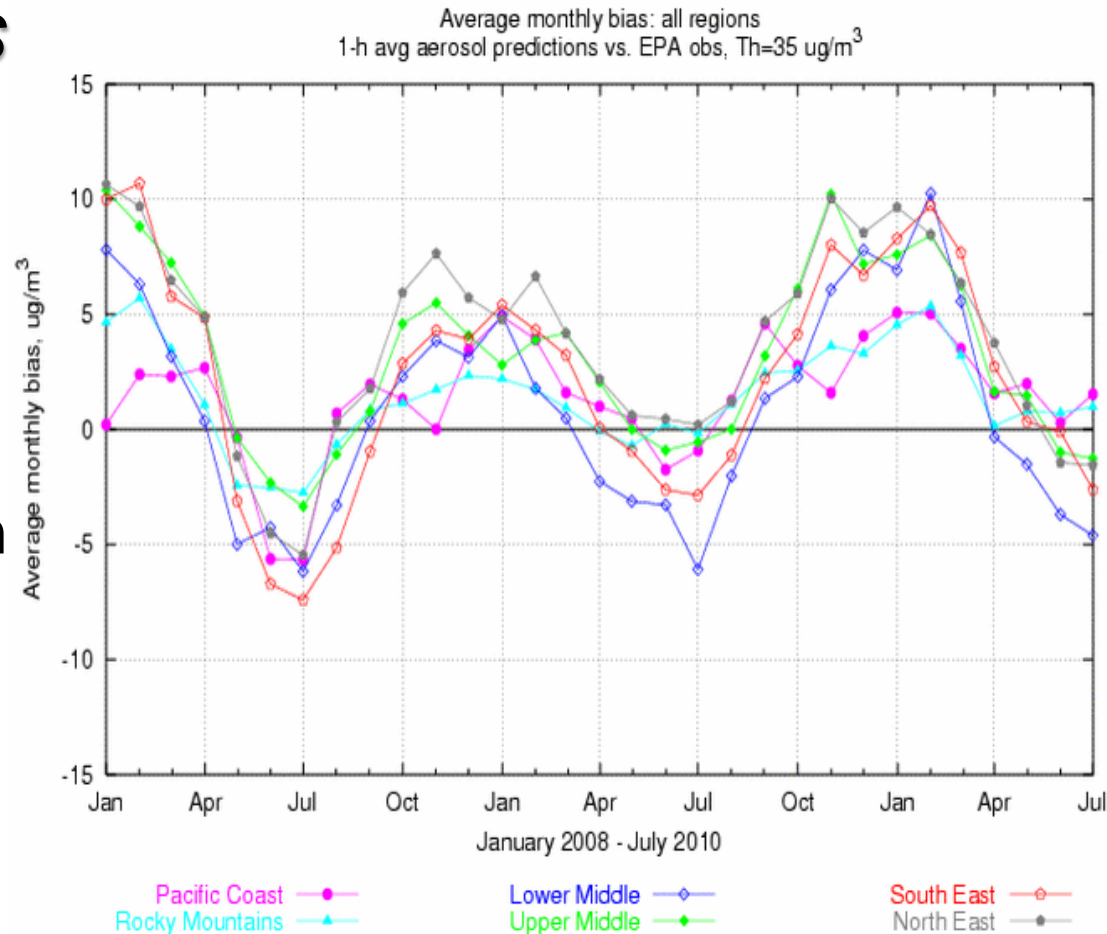
—●— Fraction Correct



Quantitative PM performance

Forecast challenges

- *Aerosol simulation using emission inventories:*
- Show seasonal bias--
winter, overprediction;
summer, underprediction
- *Intermittent sources*
- *Chemical boundary conditions/trans-boundary inputs*



Partnering with AQ Forecasters

<http://www.epa.gov/airnow/airaware/>

Focus group, State/local AQ forecasters:

- Participate in real-time developmental testing of new capabilities, e.g. aerosol predictions
- Provide feedback on reliability, utility of test products
- Local episodes/case studies emphasis
- Regular meetings; working together with EPA's AIRNow and NOAA

Air Quality Awareness

AIRNOW.GOV

Tools for Teachers

Tools for Weathercasters

AOA Week Home

State/Local Activities - 2010

Monday: Ozone and Particle Pollution

Tuesday: Causes of Poor Air Quality

Wednesday: Keeping Your Heart and Lungs Safe

Thursday: Air Quality Forecasts

Friday: What You Can Do

State/Local Resources

Facebook

Twitter





Air Quality Awareness Week

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service urge Americans to "Be Air Aware" during Air Quality Awareness Week, May 3 - 7, 2010.

Monday: Ozone and Particle Pollution



- [What is Air Pollution?](#)
- [What is Ozone?](#)
- [What is Particle Pollution?](#)

Tuesday: What Causes Poor Air Quality



- [What Affects my Air Quality?](#)
- [It All Adds Up To Cleaner Air - spring quiz](#)

Wednesday: Keeping Your Lungs and Heart Safe

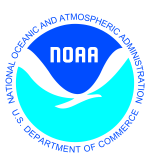


- [Keeping Your Lungs and Heart Safe: Use the Air Quality Index to Protect Against Poor Air Quality](#)
- [Forecast Earth "Air Aware" Video](#)
- [Asthma Awareness Month](#)

Thursday: How to Get Current Air Quality Information?



- [Obtaining Current Air Quality Information](#)
- [Check Your Local Forecast and Current Conditions](#)
- [Check the Air Quality Forecast Guidance](#)



Coordination of NWS and AQ Forecasters



Local: NWS WFO forecaster

- WFO forecasters have reached out to AQ forecasters; available for discussion
- Participation in AQ Awareness week

National level: HPC forecasters

- Event-driven coordination: NCEP/HPC available to participate in coordination calls to provide regional and/or synoptic weather information/input
- AQ forecasters web-drawer, June 1- September 3 www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/aqtest/
 - Next-day AQ-relevant weather summary
 - Displays of ozone, smoke predictions
 - Selected NDFD forecasts, graphical products for T, winds, stability

International level: Canadian AQ forecasters and AQ model developers

- NOAA and EC Co-host International workshops on AQ Forecasting Research, Dec 2009, Nov 2010

Products, domain coverage still expanding

- NWS and AQ forecaster coordination: growth area
- [***Feedback essential for refining/improving coordination***](#)

Example feedback

**From Christopher Reith,
Arizona ADEQ**

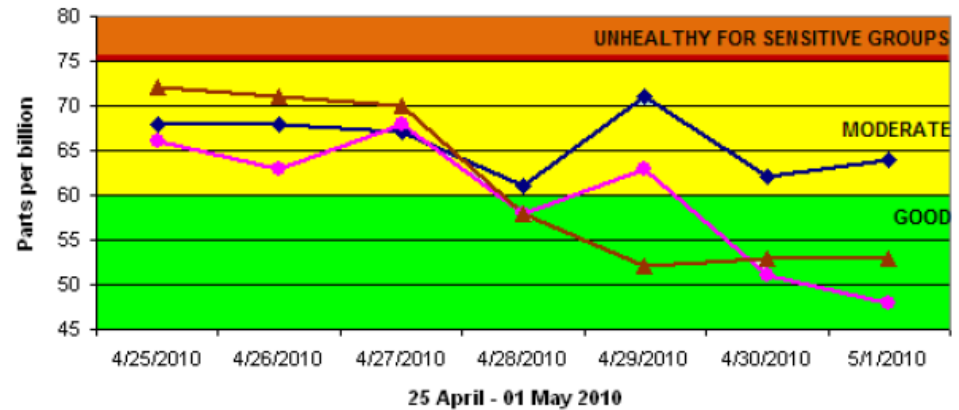
Daily comparison of late-day predictions with Arizona ADEQ forecasts and observations.

*“...wide range of accuracy from the NOAA model...from being **dead-on early in the season** to being **grossly positively biased during much of the last few weeks...**”*

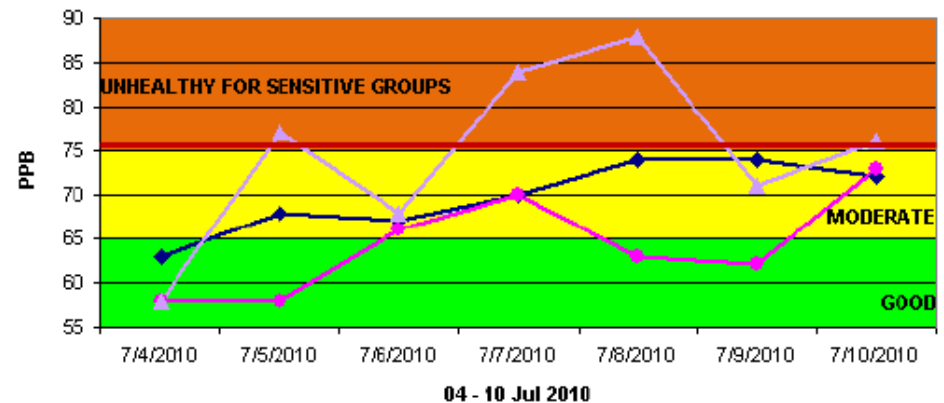
“...since April 01 there have been seven ozone exceedance days...The NOAA ozone model accurately picked five of the seven which is great; it also predicted 40 exceedance days during the same period which is not so great.

“...In addition, the NOAA model has predicted very high ozone AQI numbers. The highest actual ozone AQI level reached so far this season has been 124; the NOAA model has predicted higher levels than this on 11 of the 40 days including two days above the 150 ppb level...”

Daily Max ADEQ Forecast vs Actual vs NOAA Forecast Model 8-Hr Avg Ozone Concentrations



Daily Max ADEQ Forecast vs Actual vs NOAA Forecast Model 8-Hr Avg Ozone Concentrations



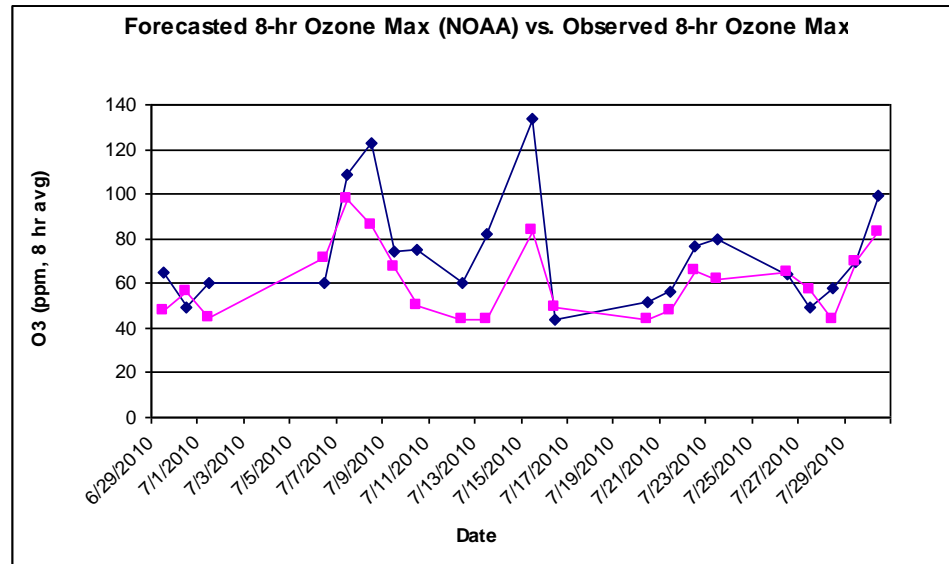
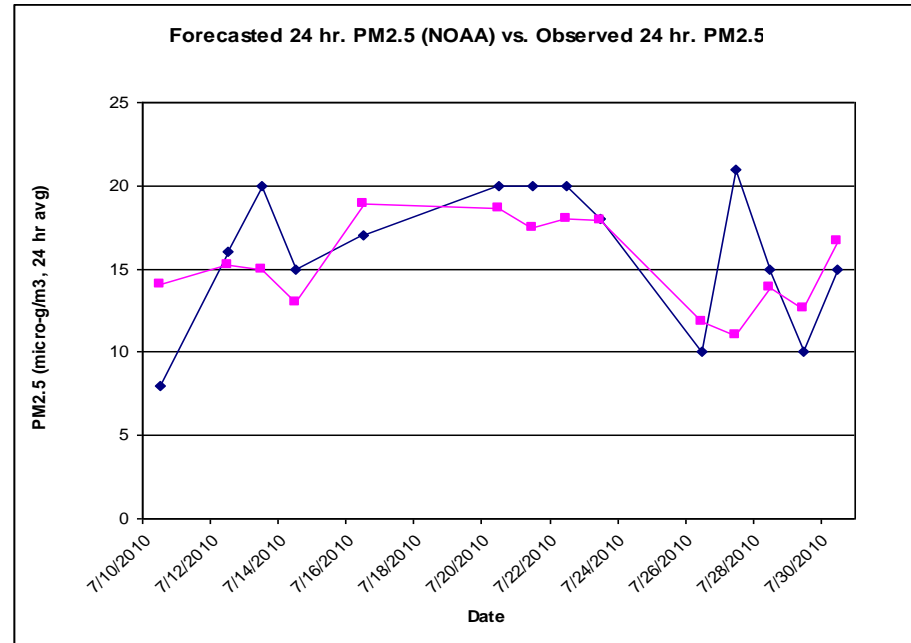
Example Feedback

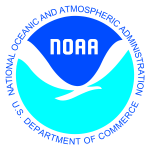
From Nyasha Dunkley, Georgia AQ Forecaster

"...looking at the values, it appears that the NOAA model has a slight tendency to overpredict the 8hr ozone values, as well as PM2.5 (though the PM overprediction is not quite as dramatic as the ozone)..."

"...noticed about the experimental model (as can be seen in the graph), is that although it's overpredicting a fair amount, it seems to be catching the trend in concentrations fairly well (especially considering how much trouble moisture has made forecasting for this season)..."

Looking at June-July data





National AQF Capability: *Next Steps*



Product Improvements:

- **Daily Max products for day 1, Verification portal updates**
- **Testing modifications to CB-05 system (LBC, dry deposition, PBL height...)**
- **Closer coupling of AQ with new version of meteorological model, NMM-B; horizontal and vertical resolution, vertical mixing treatment**
- **Update emissions inventory**

Expanding, Improving Ozone forecast guidance (WRF-CMAQ)

- Coverage over 50 states targeted by end of FY10

Experimental testing of dust predictions over CONUS

Development and integration of components for quantitative particulate matter predictions:

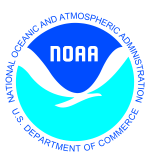
- *Assimilation of surface PM_{2.5} measurements*
- *Objective satellite products for verification (ongoing)*
- *Aerosols predictions from anthropogenic source emissions in inventories: continued development/testing/analysis– testing advanced chemical mechanisms*
- *Further component development, chemical data assimilation, dust, speciated fire emissions, integration of PM components*
- *Target operational implementation for initial PM forecasts, NE US: FY15*

National Air Quality Forecast Capability *Looking Ahead*

Nationwide ozone and particulate matter predictions

- ***Expanding ozone & smoke to nationwide coverage, Target: FY10 and***
- ***Begin quantitative particulate matter predictions, Target: FY15***

- **Providing information Nationwide on when/where poor AQ is expected**
- **Reducing losses to life (60,000) each year from poor AQ**
- **Reducing economic losses (>\$100B each year) from poor AQ**



Acknowledgments:

AQF Implementation Team Members



NOAA/NWS/OST

NOAA/OAR

NWS/OCWWS

NWS/OPS/TOC

NWSOST/MDL

Tim McClung

Jim Meagher

Jannie Ferrell

Cindy Cromwell, Bob Bunge

Jerry Gorline, Marc Saccucci,

Tim Boyer, Dave Ruth

Ken Carey, Kyle Wedmark

Alan Hall

NAQFC Manager

NOAA AQ Matrix Manager

Outreach, Feedback

Data Communications

Dev. Verification, NDGD Product Development

NWS/OST

NESDIS/NCDC

NWS/NCEP

Program Support

Product Archiving

AQF model interface development, testing, & integration

***Global data assimilation and feedback testing
WRF/NAM coordination***

***Smoke Product testing and integration
NCO transition and systems testing
HPC coordination and AQF webdrawer***

CMAQ development, adaptation of AQ simulations for AQF

HYSPLIT adaptations

Smoke Verification product development

HMS product integration with smoke forecast tool

AIRNow development, coordination with NAQFC

***Jeff McQueen, Dr. Youhua Tang, Marina Tsidulko,
Jianping Huang***

****Sarah Lu, Ho-Chun Huang***

****Brad Ferrier, *Dan Johnson, *Eric Rogers,***

****Hui-Ya Chuang***

Geoff Manikin

Dan Starostra, Chris Magee

Robert Kelly, Bob Bodner, Andrew Orrison

NOAA/OAR/ARL

Daewon Byun, Pius Lee, Rick Saylor,

Daniel Tong, Tianfeng Chai, Fantine Ngan

Yunsoo Choi, Hyun Kim

Roland Draxler, Glenn Rolph, Ariel Stein

NESDIS/STAR Shobha Kondragunta, Jian Zeng

NESDIS/OSDPD Matt Seybold, Mark Ruminski

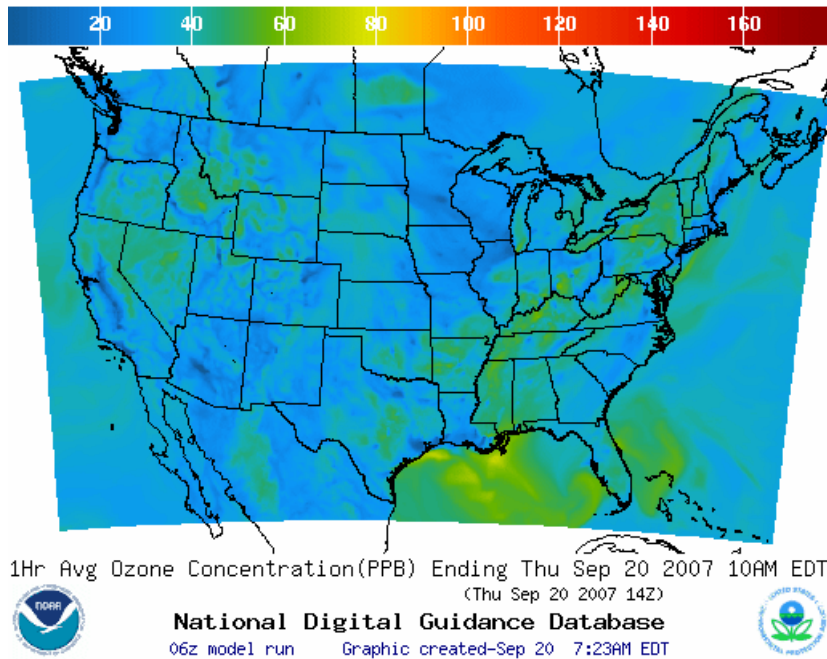
EPA/OAQPS partners:

Chet Wayland, Phil Dickerson, Scott Jackson, Brad Johns

**** Guest Contributors***

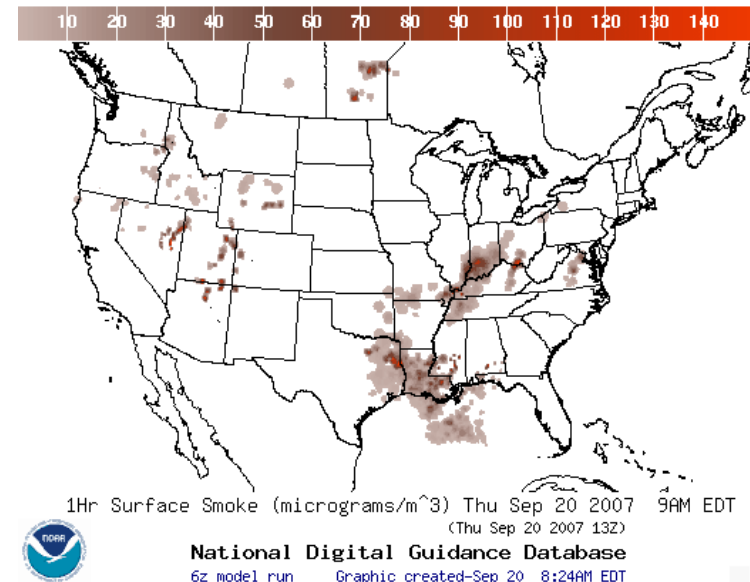
Operational AQ forecast guidance

www.weather.gov/aq



CONUS Ozone

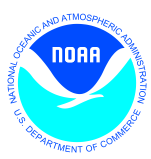
Expansion Implemented September, 2007



Smoke Products

Implemented March, 2007

Further information: www.nws.noaa.gov/ost/air_quality



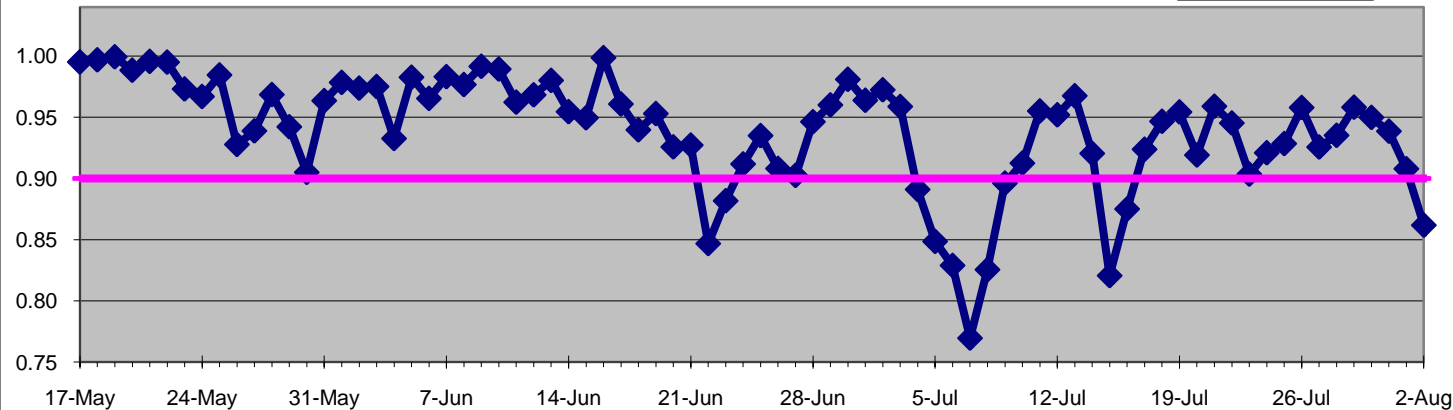
Appendix



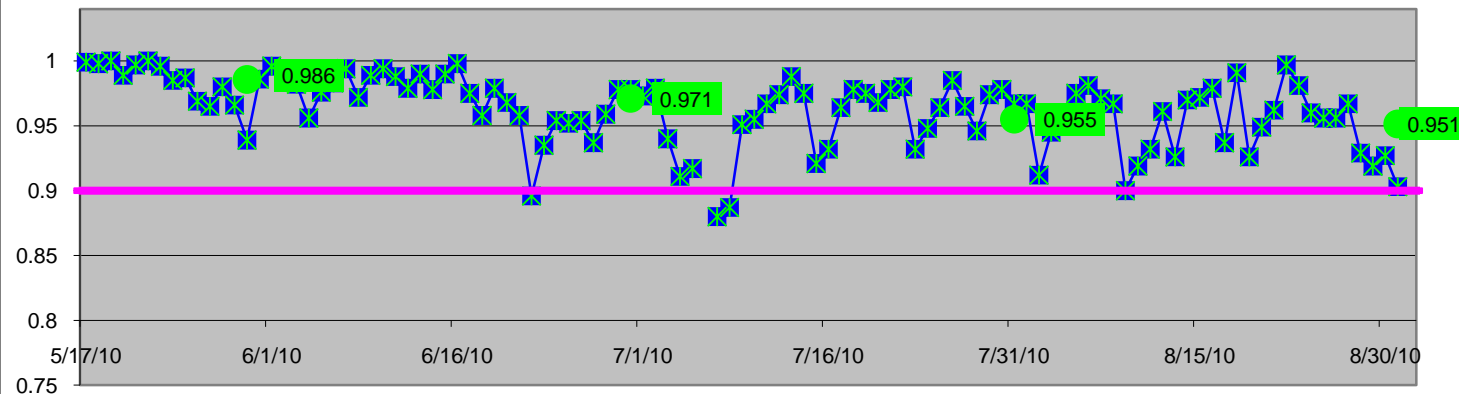
Real-time Testing, Summer 2010: *Experimental vs Operational O₃ at 76 ppb*

Fraction Correct, Ozone Predictions, 1200 UTC
Daily Maximum of 8-h avg, Full 5X Domain, Th= 76 ppb

— Fraction Correct
— Target

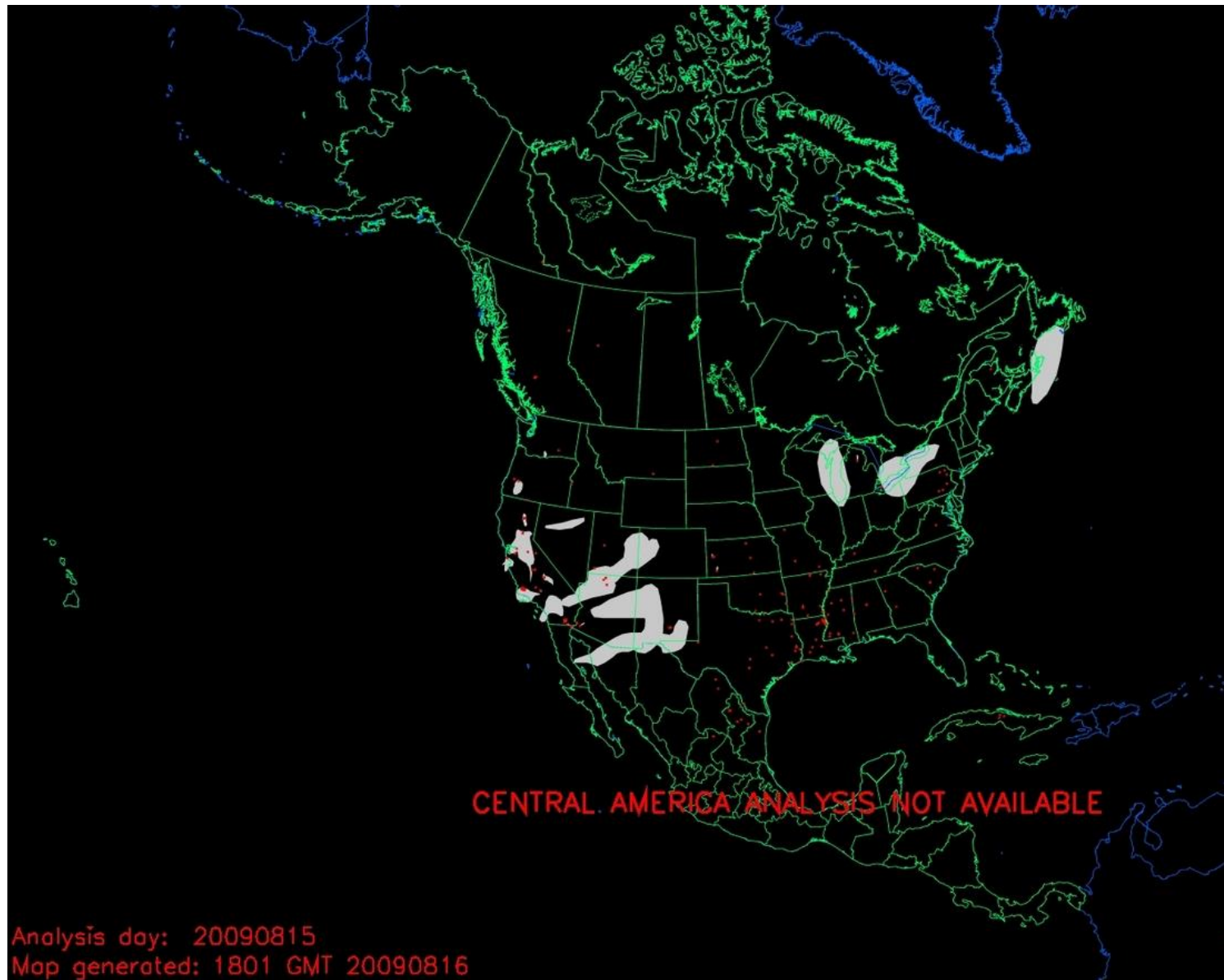


*Experimental
CB05-based*

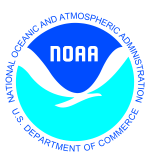


*Operational
CBIV-based*

**Experimental vs. Operational, 76 ppb:
FC decreases in exptl predictions**



HMS smoke analysis for August 15, 2009

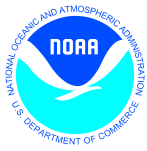


Smoke Forecast Tool: *What is it?*



Overview

- Passive transport/dispersion computed with HYSPLIT & WRF-NAM (or GFS, OCONUS). 24-hr spin-up, 48



Continuing Science Upgrades

Improvements to the expanding NAQFC



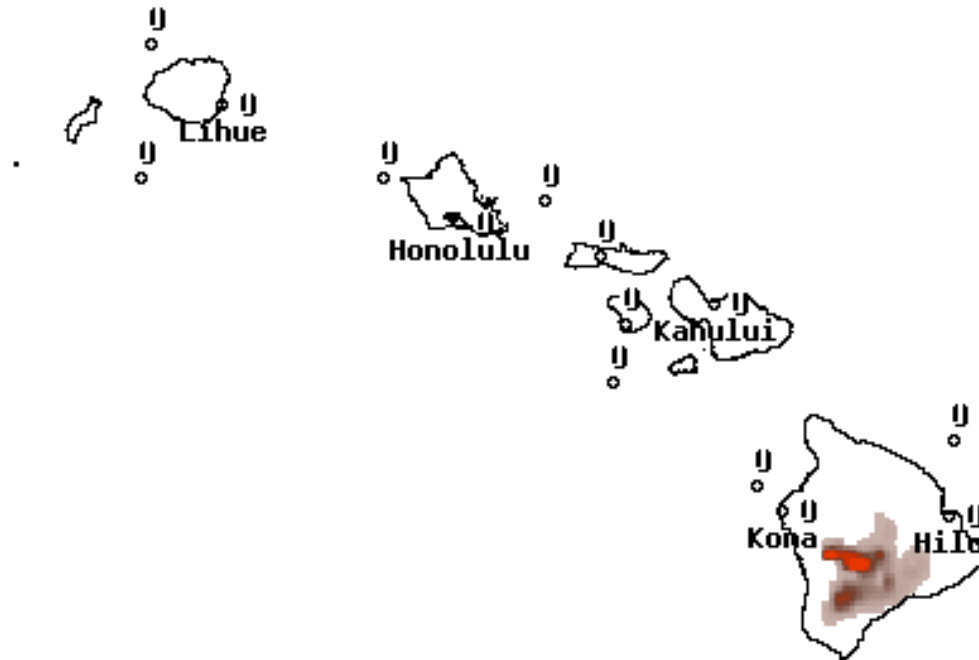
Continuing R&D required

- OAR and EPA working actively with NWS to provide prototype capabilities for pre-operational development, testing experimental production, and implementation

Testing of HI smoke predictions



Operational
since February
2010



1Hr Vertical Smoke (micrograms/m³) Wed Jan 06 2010 9PM HST

Experimental (Thu Jan 07 2010 07Z)

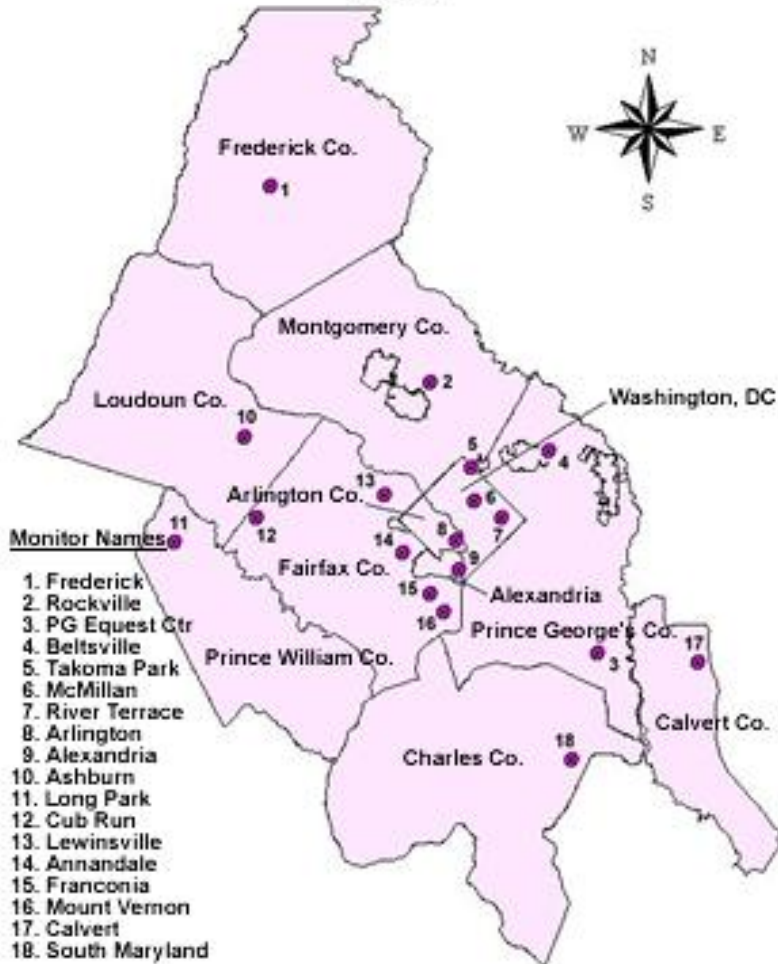
National Digital Guidance Database

06z model run Graphic created-Jan 11 4:49AM HST

Case Study: July 4-6th, 2010

Washington, DC

Washington, DC Region Ozone Monitors
(2006)



	July 4 th , 2010	July 5 th , 2010	July 6, 2010
Ozone prediction			
Verification (max level recorded)	86 ppb	82 ppb	90 ppb